

**IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES**

"One Supreme Court"

In Re 4:10-cr-00131-FJG-1

Related 8th Circuit Court of Appeals docketed cases

10-2830

11-2537

11-2710

11-2725

The People of Missouri
Ex rel, Melinda-Sue: Harrington, sui juris
 Petitioner, on behalf of
Denny-Ray:Hardin, sui juris
non commercial entity/ non corporate entity
c/o 2450 Elmwood Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri
 [64127]

Applicant ,

Vs

Cause No: _____

SHELTON RICHARDSON, Warden
a corporate entity
(Keeper of the Key)
CCA LEAVENWORTH DETENTION CENTER
100 Highway Terrace
Leavenworth, Kansas
 [66048]

Respondent,

**PETITION FOR
GREAT WRIT OF
HABEAS CORPUS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH
Article I, Section 9
of the Constitution
for the united States of America
AS PRESENTED BY AFFIDAVIT OF
Melinda-Sue: Harrington, sui juris**

BEFORE ME, _____, the undersigned authority, a Notary Public in and for the State of Missouri, personally came and appeared, Melinda Sue; family [Harrington], Declarant, being upon Oath administered by me, and having personal knowledge of the facts herein, affirms the following to be true, correct, complete, and certain under penalty of perjury in accordance with the laws of Missouri, that:

Article I, Section 9

The privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

I, Melinda-Sue:Harrington, sui juris and Denny-Ray :Hardin, sui juris are state Citizens of the several states, wherefore having right to the Supreme court in this matter according to... Article 3 section 2 of the US constitution. And further, because we are neither UNITED STATES citizens nor 14th amendment citizens, the 11th amendment does not prevent this action See...

Section 2: Judicial power, jurisdiction, and trial by jury

“ The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority;—to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls;—to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction;—to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party;—to Controversies between two or more States;— between a State and Citizens of another State;—between Citizens of different States;— between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, **and between a State, or the Citizens thereof**, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects....”

1. I, Melinda Sue; family [Harrington], Petitioner / Relator, herein, state that I am a flesh and blood sentient being, not a corporation, not a Legal Entity, not a Commercial Entity, association, or any other fictitious entity, competent and being of the age of majority, asseverate that my “yes” be “yes” and “no” be “no” and that the following facts are true, certain, correct, complete, and not misleading, under the penalty of perjury law of bearing false witness so help me YHVH, and, on or about May 10, 2010, Denny Ray; family [Hardin], hereinafter “Applicant”, was imprisoned by RESPONDENT (or his predecessor), who, is a “CORPORATION for Profit”, holding a natural man, in the CCA LEAVENWORTH DETENTION CENTER in Leavenworth, Kansas, against his will, over his objection, and without his consent..Either the party for whose relief the Writ is intended, or any party for him, may present a petition to the proper authority for the purpose of obtaining relief. Applicant’s liberty is restrained by RESPONDENT. . Petitioner, Melinda-Sue: Harrington, sui juris and Applicant, Denny-Ray: Hardin, sui juris for the record state **Explicitly All Rights explicitly reserved UCC 1-308/1-207**. Restraint, and imprisonment is unlawful, and illegal, to wit; no criminal action in the state of Missouri or the united states of America, has been commenced against Applicant, by the filing of an Affidavit / Complaint, by a competent fact witness, alleging the necessary and essential facts sufficient to constitute the elements of a crime, that would invoke a Lawful court’s jurisdiction in the first instance, to issue mittimus papers. Petitioner and Applicant are unable to attach a copy of any bona fide mittimus, or committal, papers as none are known by Petitioner to exist.

***Application for a writ of habeas corpus shall be in writing signed and verified by the person for whose relief it is intended or by someone acting in his behalf.
[28 USC Sec. 2242]***

2. This court has appellate jurisdiction to hear this cause for violations of the 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 13th Amendments; which have become common practice to violate in both the US DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI and the US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE 8TH CIRCUIT. These courts have aided and abetted agents for the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INC. to commit haneous crimes against American Nationals in direct defiance of Congressional Mandates and United States Supreme Court Rulings.

3. Denny-Ray: Hardin has been denied his constituionaly secured rights of the 1st amendment for redress of grievance; the 4th amendment of protection of law and the 5th amendment of due process of law. On June 28, 2010 Denny-Ray:Hardin mailed a habeas corpus to Chief Judge Fernando J. Gaitan of the US DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI, and mailed a copy to Melinda-Sue: Harrington ; and when the habeas corpus did not show up as docketed; I , the Petitioner and Denny-Ray:Hardin's Attorney-in-fact mailed a copy of the habeas corpus by United States Postal Service certified mail to the following:

Fernando J. Gaitan #7009 0960 0000 9903 1896 delivered 7/19/2010

Office of the Clerk -US District Court for the Western District of Missouri

7009 0960 0000 9901 7937 delivered 7/19/2010

Warden Garcia-FCI Englewood #7009 0960 0000 9903 1889

To date some 422 days after this habeas corpus was delivered to the clerk it has not been put on the docket as evidenced in the court record (4:10-cr-00131-FJG-1). This is clear denial of his constitutionally secured right to the 1st amendment and his right to redress grievances; denial of due process of law in accordance with the 5th amendment and protection of law in accordance with the 4th amendment.

Duncan v. Missouri, 152 U.S. 377, 382 (1894) Due process of law and the equal protection of the laws are secured if the laws operate on all alike, and do not subject the individual to an arbitrary exercise of the powers of government."

Habeas corpus has been submitted to the US Court of Appeals for the 8th circuit which was denied (see docket 10-2830) and also see (docket 11-2725). Both judgments and mandates were received by Petitioner, electronically signed by the clerk of the court. In effect suspending habeas corpus for Denny-Ray:Hardin in violation of :

Article I, Section 9 of the constitution for the united states of America.

The privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

Since both judgments and mandates were without lawful reason the 8th Circuit also is in violation of:

Judiciary act of 1789:

•SEC. 19. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of circuit courts, in causes in equity and of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, to cause the facts on which they found their sentence or decree, fully to appear upon the record either from the pleadings and decree itself, or a state of the case agreed by the parties, or their counsel, or if they disagree by a stating of the case by the court.

4. *Rights can be reserved at anytime. See Miranda v. Arizona 384 U.S. 436 (1966)*

Applicant Denny-Ray:Hardin has made public record of his reservation of rights UCC 1-308 and has done so for the court orally and in writing submitted into the record, Further he is a natural Citizen of the Republic of Missouri where he resides. Denny-Ray:Hardin is not a UNITED STATES citizen or a 14th amendment citizen because he has claimed the remedy 15 United States Statute at large, 1868 also known as the expatriation statute. Wherefore he is not subject to UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI.

However the court did not recognize and purposely ignored the remedy UCC 1-308 as well as his Citizenship. In clear violation of the 9th Amendment of the constitution for the united States of America. The court in its actions against Denny-Ray:Hardin, a state Citizen, is in violation of:

Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act (FSIA) of 1976. See USC TITLE 28 > PART IV > CHAPTER 97 > § 1604, "Immunity of a foreign state from jurisdiction

Subject to existing international agreements to which the United States is a party at the time of enactment of this Act a foreign state shall be immune from the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States and of the States except as provided in sections 1605 to 1607 of this chapter."

Notification of legal responsibility is "the first essential of due process of law". See also: U.S. v. Tweel, 550 F.2d.297. "Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak or when an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading." We cannot condone this shocking conduct... If that is the case we hope our message is clear. This sort of deception will not be tolerated and if this is routine it should be corrected immediately.

5. Denny-Ray: Hardin is a people of one of the several states of the union and not a 14th amendment UNITED STATES citizen or person. In as much as Denny-Ray: Hardin is a creation of God and his blood flows freely and nothing comes between him and his creator; he is not a person in accordance with:

UCC 1-201 General Definitions (27) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.

Also see...

American Law and Procedure, Vol. 13, page 137, 1910:

"This word `person' and its scope and bearing in the law, involving, as it does, legal fictions and also apparently natural beings, it is difficult to understand; but it is absolutely necessary to grasp, at whatever cost, a true and proper understanding to the word in all the phases of its proper use ... A person is here not a physical or individual person, but the status or condition with which he is invested ... not an individual or physical person, but the status, condition or character borne by physical persons ... The law of persons is the law of status or condition."

Wherefore since Denny-Ray: Hardin is not a person , ie. (fictitious entity created through law) but one of God's creation as a people he is being held as a POLITICAL PRISONER by means of color of law in direct defiance to the constitution for the united states of America; the constitution for the republic of Missouri and in accordance with god's law the bible.

God's Law

This habeas corpus is now presented before God within the following law:

Deuteronomy 1:17 17Ye shall not respect persons in judgment; but ye shall hear the small as well as the great; ye shall not be afraid of the face of man; for the judgment is God's: and the cause that is too hard for you, bring it unto me, and I will hear it.

Romans 13 : 1-7 1 Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God. 2 Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation. 3 For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same: 4 For he is the minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil. 5 Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for wrath, but also for conscience sake. 6 For this cause pay ye tribute also: for they are God's ministers, attending continually upon this very thing. 7 Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honour to whom honour.

Deuteronomy 16: 18-19 18 Judges and officers shalt thou make thee in all thy gates, which the LORD thy God giveth thee, throughout thy tribes: and they shall judge the people with just judgment. 19 Thou shalt not wrest judgment; thou shalt not respect persons, neither take a gift: for a gift doth blind the eyes of the wise, and pervert the words of the righteous.

Matthew 18: 17-18 17 And if he shall neglect to hear them, tell it unto the church: but if he neglect to hear the church, let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican. 18 Verily I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever ye shall loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.

Hebrews 10: 30 30 For we know him that hath said, Vengeance belongeth unto me, I will recompense, saith the Lord. And again, The Lord shall judge his people.

According to the Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English, a **political prisoner** is 'someone who is in prison because they have opposed or criticized the government of their own country'.

The term is used by persons or groups challenging the legitimacy of the detention of a prisoner. Supporters of the term define a political prisoner as someone who is imprisoned for his or her participation in political activity. If a political offense was not the official reason for detention, the term would imply that the detention was motivated by the prisoner's politics.

6. Denny-Ray: Hardin has repeatedly challenged jurisdiction. Denny-Ray: Hardin has been denied remedy:

Von Hoffman v. City of Quincy, 71 U.S. 4 Wall. 535 535 (1866)Page 71 U. S. 551 "Nothing can be more material to the obligation than the means of enforcement. Without the remedy, the contract may, indeed, in the sense of the law, be said not to exist, and its obligation to fall within the class of those moral and social duties which depend for their fulfillment wholly upon the will of the individual. The ideas of validity and remedy are inseparable, and both are parts of the obligation, which is guaranteed by the Constitution against invasion. The obligation of a contract 'is the law which binds the parties to perform their agreement.'"

Also see...

ENGLISH TORT LAW

61. Ashby v. White, (1703) 92 Eng. Rep. 126 (K.B.); BLACKSTONE, supra note 59, at 23.

62. 5 U.S. (1 Cranch) 137, 163-66 (1803) ("It is a general and indisputable rule, that where there is a legal right, there is also a legal remedy by suit or action at law, whenever that right is invaded . . . [F]or it is a settled and invariable principle in the laws of England, that every right, when withheld, must have a remedy, and every injury its proper redress.").

7. Denny-Ray: Hardin has been denied the right to a speedy trial in accordance with:

The Federal Speedy Trial Act of 1974 which makes it clear that they have only seventy days to bring him to trial if he is incarcerated, which he clearly is. Failure to bring him to trial within the time constraints of your own law leaves no discretion;

Denny-Ray: Hardin MUST BE RELEASED and all alleged charges waived with prejudice for failure to prosecute. US DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI law enforcement officials are actually criminals in criminal enterprise as evidenced by the continual breaking of their own law for which they lack sufficient years in their lives to do the time they so diligently have earned.

Title I of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974, 88 Stat. 2080, as amended August 2, 1979, 93 Stat. 328, is set forth in 18 U.S.C. §§ 3161-3174. The Act establishes time limits for completing the various stages of a federal criminal prosecution. The information or indictment must be filed within 30 days from the date of arrest or service of the summons. 18 U.S.C. § 3161(b). Trial must commence within 70 days from the date the information or indictment was filed, or from the date the defendant appears before an officer of the court in which the charge is pending, whichever is later. 18 U.S.C. § 3161(c)(1).

8. Denny-Ray: Hardin has been denied bail and or bond in violation of the Eighth amendment to the constitution for the united states of America and the Bail Reform Act of 1984 as codified in the United States Code, Title 18, Sections 3141-3150.

Release pending trial is governed by the Bail Reform Act of 1984 which, like its predecessor, the Bail Reform Act of 1966 mandates release of a person facing trial under the least restrictive condition or combination of conditions that will reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required. The Fifth and Eighth Amendments' prohibitions of deprivation of liberty without due process and of excessive bail require careful review of pretrial detention orders to ensure that the statutory mandate has been respected. United States v. Motamedi, 767 F.2d 1403, 1405 (9th Cir. 1985).

Congress noted in the passing of the Bill Reform Act that pretrial detention should be reserved for that "small but identifiable group of particularly dangerous defendants as to whom neither the imposition of stringent release conditions nor the prospect of revocation of release can reasonably assure the safety of the community or other persons." 1984 Code Cong. and Ad. News at 3182, 3189.

In determining whether there are conditions of release that will reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required, the court is directed by the statute to take into account the available information concerning the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g)

Where the government requests that an individual is to be held without bail due to that person's dangerousness to the community, the government must prove by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant is one of those rare individuals who pose such a danger to the community that they must be detained. See, United States v. Motamedi, supra; United States v. Walker, 808 F.2d 1309, 1310 (9th Cir. 1986). In fashioning conditions to assure the safety of the community, the courts are not to attempt to guarantee the safety of others in the community. United States v. Orta, 760 F.2d 887, 891 (8th Cir. 1985).

Rather the courts are to consider what will reasonably assure such safety. The circumstances of the present case do not provide clear and convincing evidence of dangerousness. Therefore Denny-Ray: Hardin is being subject to cruel and unusual punishment in violation of his rights secured by the constitution of the united states of America and the 8th amendment.

9. There is no jurisdiction appearing on the record, to force the Denny-Ray: Hardin (the alleged defendant) or other sovereigns to be subject to statutes.

See...

US Supreme Court in Wilson v. Omaha Indian Tribe, 442 US 653, 667 (1979): "In common usage, the term 'person' does not include the sovereign, and statutes employing the word are ordinarily construed to exclude it."

US Supreme Court in U.S. v. Cooper, 312 US 600,604, 61 S.Ct 742 (1941): "Since in common usage the term `person' does not include the sovereign, statutes employing that term are ordinarily construed to exclude it."

US Supreme Court in U.S. v. United Mine Workers of America, 330 U.S. 258 67 SCt 677 (1947): "In common usage, the term `person' does not include the sovereign and statutes employing it will ordinarily not be construed to do so."

US Supreme Court in US v. Fox, 94 US 315: "Since in common usage, the term `person' does not include the sovereign, statutes employing the phrase are ordinarily construed to exclude it."

U.S. v. General Motors Corporation, D.C. Ill, 2 F.R.D. 528, 530: "In common usage the word `person' does not include the sovereign, and statutes employing the word are generally construed to exclude the sovereign."

Church of Scientology v. US Department of Justice, 612 F.2d 417 @425 (1979): "the word `person' in legal terminology is perceived as a general word which normally includes in its scope a variety of entities other than human beings., see e.g. I, U.S.C. § para 1."

10. There is no jurisdiction appearing on the record, in consideration of Denny-Ray: Hardin's citizenship.

Denny-Ray: Hardin, is not a United States citizen or a 14th amendment citizen. Denny-Ray: Hardin is a State Citizen of one of the several states of the republic, and not as a state of the United States ®. Denny-Ray: Hardin rejects any attempted expatriation.

See

15 united States statute at large, July 27th, 1868 also known as the expatriation statute. Wherefore, it is demanded jurisdiction in light of the following.

See...

Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act (FSIA) of 1976

USC TITLE 28 > PART IV > CHAPTER 97

CHAPTER 97—JURISDICTIONAL IMMUNITIES OF FOREIGN STATES §

1604. Immunity of a foreign state from jurisdiction

Subject to existing international agreements to which the United States is a party at the time of enactment of this Act a foreign state shall be immune from the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States and of the States except as provided in sections 1605 to 1607 of this chapter.

Also see...

In Volume 20: Corpus Juris Sec. § 1785 we find "The United States government is a foreign corporation with respect to a State" (see: NY re: Merriam 36 N.E. 505 1441 S. 0.1973, 14 L. Ed. 287).

Also see...

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (the United States ®) created by the Congressional act of 1871, which states "...the District of Columbia, by which name it is hereby constituted a body corporate for municipal purposes, and may contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded ..."

Also see...

"The idea prevails with some, indeed it has expression in arguments at the bar, that we have in this country substantially two national governments; one to be maintained under the Constitution, with all its restrictions; the other to be maintained by Congress outside and independently of that instrument, by exercising such powers as other nations of the earth are accustomed to... I take leave to say that, if the principles thus announced should ever receive the sanction of a majority of this court, a radical and mischievous change in our system will result. We will, in that event, pass from the era of constitutional liberty guarded and protected by a written constitution into an era of legislative absolutism... It will be an evil day for American Liberty if the theory of a government outside the Supreme Law of the Land finds lodgment in our Constitutional Jurisprudence. No higher duty rests upon this court than to exert its full authority to prevent all violation of the principles of the Constitution."

--Honorable Supreme Court Justice John Harlan in the 1901 case of Downes v. Bidwell. Also see...

UCC 1-201. General Definitions (38) "State" means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

11. There is no jurisdiction, appearing on the record, in the light of the alleged defendant stating reservation of rights, UCC 1-308/1-207 and Sovereignty and Citizen of the republic, to question this defendants' act of state.

See...

An act of state cannot be questioned or made the subject of legal proceedings in a court of law" Banco Nacional de Cuba vs. Sabbatino, 376 U.S. 398: Ricaud vs. American Metal Co., 246 U.S. 304:Oetjen vs. Central Leather Co., 246 U.S. 297:F. Palacio y Compania, S.A. vs. Brush, 389 U.S. 830;256 F. Supp. 481; 375 F.2nd 1011:Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. Pgs. 33-34.

12. There is no jurisdiction, appearing on the record, that the defendant is subject to a commercial contract to be tried for a commercial crime. See...

UCC 1-308 Reservation of rights

Also see...

27 CFR 72.11

TITLE 27--ALCOHOL, TOBACCO PRODUCTS AND FIREARMS CHAPTER I--ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY (CONTINUED)

PART 72 _DISPOSITION OF SEIZED PERSONAL PROPERTY--Table of Contents

Subpart B_ Definitions

**Commercial crimes. Any of the following types of crimes (Federal or State):
Offenses against the revenue laws; burglary; counterfeiting; forgery; kidnapping;
larceny; robbery; illegal sale or possession of deadly weapons; prostitution
(including soliciting, procuring, pandering, white slaving, keeping house of ill fame,
and like offenses); extortion; swindling and confidence games; and attempting to
commit, conspiring to commit, or compounding any of the foregoing crimes.
Addiction to narcotic drugs and use of marihuana will be treated as if such were
commercial crime.**

13. There is no jurisdiction, appearing on the record, that a states' sovereignty can be surrendered and or surrendered by the Uniform Commercial Code. See...

“Neither consent nor submission by the states can enlarge the powers of Congress; none can exist except those which are granted. United States v. Butler, 297 U.S. 1, 56 S.Ct. 312, 102 A.L.R. 914, decided January 6, 1936. The sovereignty of the state essential to its proper functioning under the Federal Constitution cannot be surrendered; it cannot be taken away by any form of legislation. See United States v. Constantine, 296 U.S. 287, 56 S. Ct. 223.” Ashton v. Cameron County Water Imp. Dist. No. 1, 298 U.S. 513, 531 (1936)

14. There is no jurisdiction, appearing on the record, allowing the US DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI or THE 8th CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS to commit acts of treason. See...

“No state legislator or executive or judicial officer can war against the Constitution without violating his undertaking to support it.” COOPER v. AARON, 358 U.S.

Also see...

COHENS v VIRGINIA 19 U.S. 264, 404, 5 L.Ed. 257, 6 Wheat. 264 (1821), “... [W]hen a judge acts where he or she does not have jurisdiction to act, the judge is engaged in an act of treason”.

Also see...

USC TITLE 18 > PART I > CHAPTER 115 > § 2381 Treason

Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason and shall suffer death, or shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined under this title but not less than \$10,000; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

Petitioner now brings forth all the cases listed above in their entirety FOR THE RECORD (SEE 4:10-cr-00131-FJG-1, 10-2830,11-2537,11-2710,11-2725)

RELIEF REQUESTED

Wherefore, for the above stated; petitioner requests that a Writ of Habeas Corpus be granted instant and issued to inquire into the restraint upon the liberty of Denny-Ray: Hardin, the Writ being directed to the said SHELTON RICHARDSON, WARDEN, commanding him to bring any and all evidence and documentation before the Court at the time and place therein to be specified, to provide a written answer with return thereof as to why the said Denny-Ray: Hardin is restrained of liberty and should not be released; to the end that upon said execution of said Writ that the complete discharge from custody will be effected and the said Denny-Ray: Hardin may be properly restored to his liberty.

Any and all fingerprints and mugshots/photographs, wherever they may be found worldwide, must be returned to Denny-Ray: Hardin and just compensation made as per the Fifth Amendment according to how many parties have had possession of his property and the time period they have maintained such possession.

The record of this entire matter is to be expunged so that Denny-Ray: Hardin and his family never have to explain this garbage to anyone under any circumstance.

COMPLETE RESTITUTION must be made especially since Denny-Ray: Hardin is clearly the victim of official oppression by the State agents posing as officers of

this court. Complete disclosure as to any and all bonds, insurance carrier information and policy numbers associated with this case and any and all officers of the court associated with this case.

In the interest of the public safety, the officers of the US DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI and the 8th CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS must submit themselves for mental evaluation in order to assure the public as to their mental fitness for the responsibilities of high office now that they have created doubt and indeed they may very well be ordinary criminals in criminal enterprise by specific intent.

Pursuant to Federal Public Law 97-280, 96 Stat. 1211 and Deuteronomy 19:15-21, pettifogger shysters groveling for filthy lucre, Brian P. Casey, Chief Judge Fernando J. Gaitan, Jr. and Magistrate Robert E. Larsen of the US DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI must be ORDERED to make compensation for every penalty Denny-Ray: Hardin suffered.

I am not an expert in the law however I do know right from wrong. If there is any human being damaged by any statements herein, if he will inform me by facts I will sincerely make every effort to amend my ways. I hereby and herein reserve the right to amend and make amendment to this document as necessary in order that the truth may be ascertained and proceedings justly determined. If the parties given notice by means of this document have information that would controvert

and overcome this Affidavit, please advise me IN WRITTEN AFFIDAVIT FORM within thirty (30) days from receipt hereof providing me with your counteraffidavit, proving with particularity by stating all requisite actual evidentiary fact and all requisite actual law, and not merely the ultimate facts or conclusions of law, that this Affidavit Statement is substantially and materially false sufficiently to change materially my status and factual declarations. Your silence stands as consent to, and tacit approval of, the factual declarations herein being established as fact as a matter of law. May the will of our Heavenly Father (Yahvah), through the power and authority of the blood of his son (Yahshua) be done on Earth as it is in Heaven.

Denny-Ray:Hardin has a natural, due process right, granted by his Creator, and as clearly stated in numerous historical documents including but not limited to, the original Constitutions for Missouri and / or the united states of America, Magna Charta, Northwest Ordinance, International Organization Immunities Act dated December 9, 1945, Charter Of The United Nations: June 26, 1945, The Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act, and numerous international treaties, to Habeas Corpus relief for immediate release from unlawful imprisonment. All the above named Documents are incorporated herein, in their entirety, by reference.

Quotiens dubia interpretatio libertatis est, secundum libertatem respondendum erit. Whenever there is a doubt between liberty and slavery, the decision must be in favor liberty. Dig. 50, 17, 20.

Reserving ALL Natural God-Given Unalienable Birthrights, Waiving None, Ever.

28 USC §1746, I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the united states of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Statement of Truth

The foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and beliefs under the penalty of perjury. The right to amend is reserved for the truth to be clearly stated.



Melinda-Sue: Harrington, Sui Juris
All rights reserved UCC1-308
Formally UCC1-207

SUBMITTED BY AFFIDAVIT

Petitioner, Melinda-Sue:Harrington, Sui Juris, a natural Citizen of the republic, living in the republic of Missouri , a common woman of the Sovereign People, does swear and affirm that Affiant has scribed and read the foregoing facts, and in accordance with the best of Affiant's firsthand knowledge and conviction, such are true, correct complete and not misleading, the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

This Affidavit is dated August 24th, 2011

Explicitly All Rights explicitly reserved UCC 1-308/1-207

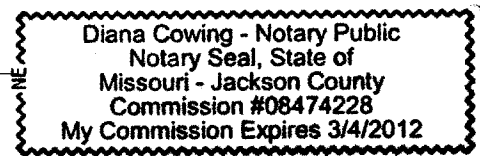


Melinda-Sue:Harrington, Sui Juris

BEFORE ME, Melinda-Sue: Harrington,

a Notary Public in and for STATE OF, MISSOURI, appeared, Melinda-Sue:Harrington known or made known to me and did affirm the truth of the facts herein stated and placed her signature on this document on the 24th day of August, Anno Domini Two thousand and eleven(2011).

Diana G
Notary Public STATE OF, MISSOURI



My Commission expires 3/4/2012.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Melinda-Sue: Harrington, Sui Juris hereby state that on 24th day of August, 2011 that a true and correct copy of the **PETITION FOR THE GREAT WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS** was mailed to the following created persons:

Person of SHELTON RICHARDSON, Warden
a corporate entity
(Keeper of the Key)
CCA LEAVENWORTH DETENTION CENTER
100 Highway Terrace
Leavenworth, Kansas
66048



Melinda-Sue:Harrington, sui juris
Attorney-in-fact
Without prejudice **UCC 1-308**
I/c postal service address
2450 Elmwood Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri 64127

BEFORE ME, Melinda-Sue: Harrington,

a Notary Public in and for STATE OF, MISSOURI, appeared, Melinda-Sue:Harrington known or made known to me and did affirm the truth of the facts herein stated and placed her signature on this document on the 24th day of August, Anno Domini Two thousand and eleven(2011).

Niana G
Notary Public STATE OF, MISSOURI

My Commission expires 3/4/2012.

